(घ) उत्पादन की लागत के ब्यौरे देना वाणिज्यिक हित में नहीं होगा ।

Setting up of sugar factories in Maharashtra

2769. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) *the details of the licences issued by* Government in Maharashtra for setting up of sugar factories both in private sector and to cooperative societies during the last two years; and

(b) the partiuulars of the co-operative societies to whom such licences have been issued?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) and (b) During the three sugar years, namely, 1986-87, 1987-88 and 1988-89 *(upto 28-2-1989), the Central Govern*ment have issued letters of intent to the following co-operative societies only for setting up of sugar factories of 2500 TCD each in the State of Maharashtra:—

	Name of co-operative society	Date of grant of letter of intent
(1)	M/s Shri Sant Muktabai SSK Ltd., Kund, Tehsil Edlabad, Distt. Jalgaon .	11-2-1988
(2)	M/s. Amba SSK Ltd., Anjangaon (Surji), Distt. Amravati . . .	14-3-1988
(3)	M/s. Shivshakti Adivasi & Megaswargiya SSK Ltd., Pahurzira, Tehsil Shegaon, Distt. Buldana	31-8-1988
(4)	M/s. Deogiri SSK Ltd., Savan i, Distt. Aurangabad	1-12-1988
(5)	M/s. Jarandeshwar SSK Ltd., Bombale-Satewadi, Distt. Satara . .	17-1-1989
(6)	M/s. Narsinha SSK Ltd., Lohgaon, Distt. Parbhani	8-2-1989

Loss to NCCF due to shortage of stock

2770. SHRI BIR BHADRA PRATAP SINGH:
SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV:
SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in its report on NCCF (No. 13 of 1988) have highlighted that shortage of stock valued Rs. 68.03 lakhs were noticed during 1983-84 to 1985-86 but no responsibility was fixed by the federation;

(b) if so, the officers responsible for causing these huge shortages and the reasons for not holding the enquiry to fix responsibility, in this regard till now;

(c) the extent of the [illegible]t of the then C.A.F. in hushing up the facts before the Management and thus shielding the guilty officer, so far; and

(d) what disciplinary actions were proposed to be taken against the involved officers including the then C.A.F.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) The CAG in his report for the years 1983-84 to 1985-86 has reported three instances of stock shortages during these years aggregating to Rs. 67.34 lakhs.

(b) The NCCF have reported that responsibility is being fixed for the shortages and some recoveries have also been made.

(c) NCCF have also reported that no such instance has come to their notice.

(d) As stated in reply to (b) above, the NCCF have initiated action for fixing responsibility on the officers concerned for the shortages. The question of taking action against the then CAF does not arise in view of reply to part (c) above.

PIG Iron factory in Khammam district of Andhra Pradesh

2771. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY:

DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to set up a Pig Iron factory at Palvancha in Khammam district of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR): (a) and (b) Government has recently approved a project to be undertaken by the Sponge Iron India Limited at their plant at Paloncha, Dist. Khammam, Andhra Pradesh, for the manufacture of 45,000 tonnes per annum of low phosphorous pig iron. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 16.20 crores, and the project is expected to be completed by end of 1991.

Setting up of National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission in State Capitals

2772. SHRI T. R. BALU:

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) when Government set up National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission at Delhi;

(b) how many States have set up respective State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission as on date;

(c) the total number of disputes settrict Consumer Dispute Redressal Commissions;

(d) how many States have set up District Consumer Dispute Redressal Commissions, so far; and

(e) what steps are being taken to fully dispose of all the pending applications before Central, State and District Commissions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) The Central Government has constituted National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission consisting of five members on 17-3-1988.

(b) As per information available four States/Union Territories have set up State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission. In addition, three more States have also notified the State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission.

(c) According to the information sent by National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, 18 petitions and 8 appeals have been filed in the National Commission. No case has been decided, so far. National Commission has issued notices to the respondents in all the cases. In the Bihar State Commission, 116 cases were filed upto January, 1989, out of which 61 have been decided. The Rajasthan State Commission has decided 4 cases out of 20 filed upto 31-1-89. In the Uttar Pradesh State Commission, 7 cases were filed upto 31-1-1989. No case has been decided.

(d) As per information available, District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forums have started functioning in 7 States/Union Territories. In addition, 6 more States/Union Territories have also notified them.

(e) The Consumer Protection Rules, 1987 and the State Consumer Protection Rules framed under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, provide for redressal of consumer complaints within three months where testing or analysis is not required and within five months where testing or analysis is required.